Mrs. Laugtry Brings Her Young Daughter, Whom She Will Not Permit to Go on the Singe, and Some New Plays - Dr. Talmage's Big Houses in the Orient-Mr. Carnegle on Commercial Depression.

The American liner Paris got in from Southampton yesterday morning, bringing a number of well-known people, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, Mrs. Lillie Langtry and her company of players, W. P. Clyde, A. J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Havemeyer, Antonio Navarro, and Creighton Webb. The Paris left Southampton on Oct. 27, and for the first three days the voy-age was very stormy. She shipped some heavy seas, and all the passengers were kept below, but ne damage was done.

Mr. Carnegie returns from a ten months' sojourn abroad. In January he was threatened with grip, and sailed at once for the Mediterranean. He went up the Nile in a dahabeah, and was so much benefited by the climate that he was soon enabled to go to England, where he has since been. He is now entirely well, and declares that he never felt better in his life. When asked about the business outlook abroad

and in this country, Mr. Carnegie said: "The condition of affairs in Europe, and particularly in England, is deplorable. You can hardly conceive to what extent the depression has lowered values and paralyzed business. For several years capital in England has been a loser of money, and the outlook does not seem to brighten. Agricultural land has never been so low. Within fifty miles of London it is possible to buy land for less than within fifty miles of New York. Lately there have been sales as low as \$50 and \$60 an acre.

After an absence of nearly a year, of course I can't speak as certainly as to America. My opinion is that business will revive gradually. and that there will be steady progression toward renewed prosperity. The Wilson bill? Well, re haven't really got the Wilson bill, you know, The tariff we now have is very different from that of the original bill, which would, in my opinion, have worked great injury to the country. I think it is too soon to draw conclusions as to the working of the new tariff. At first the imports under it were undoubtedly very heavy, but that was because a great many of the imports were held back awaiting the passage of the bill. As regards business between England and

bility of further agitation of the silver question No Englishman believes that the killing of the Sherman bill was the killing of the agitation. Sherman bill was the shinds of the agracion, It is the great rock ahead for America. Capitalists in Europe are afraid of it."

Mr. Carnegie displayed a lively interest in news of the elections, but he had nothing to predict. When the reporters tried to tell him of the probabilities he interrupted them with a

America I think the great question is the possi-

That's all very well," he said. "But what's

the probabilities he interrupted them with a smile.

That's all very well," he said. "But what's the betting?"

The suite on the Paris next to that of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie was occupied by Mrs. Langtry and her daughter Jeanne, who is 12 years old, and comes to this country for the first time. Mrs. Langtry looks a little more matronly than she did on her last visit, but she has the same deep blue eyes, the same long, black lashes, and the same rosy cheeks. While the ship was warping into her dock she stood in the sunlight on the promenade dock, opening a double handful of gratulatory cable messages. She wore a dark blue serge gown and an accordion-plaited rape of scarlet. A saucy hat was atop of her Titian hair, and a white dotted veil was pulled down over the tip of her nose.

"I don't know what I'll do if people don't stop sending me cablegrams," she said. "The answers will take every cent I have. This one reads. How are you? Now, isn't that ridiculous! Here's another: 'Congratulations.' And I'm supposed to answer them all. What did I come over for this time? Well, let me see. I fancy it was to give Americans a chance to see whether I've improved or not. I have four new plays. There's 'Agatha Tylden, Merchant and Shipowner.' Pleasa mention that subtitle, because it's so old. I make a great mess of it now, I know, but by the time you see me in New York I shall be improved. Then there's 'Dolorus,' which is an adaptation of Sardon's 'Patrie.' The third is 'Esther Sandroz,' and the last, as yet unnamed, is by Edmund Rose, the author of 'Agatha Tylden.' I think they're all very clever, and I hope you're benefit of the will think so too. I shall not be in New York until January. My engagement here will lest a least four weeks. My tour will begin on Weinesday at Scranton, where we open in 'A Wife's Peril.' We shall then work westward to Chicago. My tour will hast about five months. "I brought over my little girl with me this time. She will not accompany me about the country, but will remain in New York with her gover

Mr. Creighton Webb played the plano. Then I and my company appeared in the second act of 'A Wife's Peril.' That was very original, don't you think? I believe a play was never given on a steemer before, aithough of course they always have concerts and things."

When the gangplank was run up from the pier a large crowd of friends soon surrounded you think? I believe a play was never given on a steamer before, although of course they always have concerts and things."

When the gamplank was run up from the pier a large crowd of friends soon surrounded Mrs. Langtry, and for ten minutes she was the centre of them, talking vivaciously and laughing cheerily. Afterward, accompanied by her manager and her string of servants, she was driven to the Holland House. The company Mrs. Langtry brings over includes her manager. E. R. Norman, and his wife; Frank H. Fenton, her leading man; W. T. Lovell, Oscar Adve, James W. Pigott, Ivan Watson, Roland Atwood, Frank Weathersby, T. Pym Williamson, A. R. Steel, Miss Ethel Hope, Miss Beatrics Selwyn, and Miss Florence Leclercy.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage returned from a six months' trip around the world. He has been to Hawaii, Samea, New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, India, France, and England. In all the large cities he passed through he preached and lectured, speaking over sixty times.

"I'm in splendid physical trim." he said, "and ready to go to work. I don't know where I shall preach, but preach I shall, because if I don't preach I don't feel right. I had a most delightful time. Every place I went I met hosts of friends people who knew me only through my printed sermons, you know. I had crowded houses everywhere. I was on the go all the time, and no letters ever caught up with me, so I'm absolutely ignorant of everything that's going on. What's the news? Is the Tabernade going to be rebuilt? I don't know a blessed thing about it, really. I left the day after it was burned, you know; had made all my arrangements for a variation beforehand.

"Oh I had a most cordial welcoms everywhere Great houses great. My son Frank was with me most of the time. He left me at Suezt to go to Expt and the Holy Land. I had been there before. My wife and daughter were in Switzerland during the summer, and I expected to meet them there, but they didn't wait for me, and came home a month ago. Tonight Pm going to the schooner. The boys are going to g

rion the matter. About the stormy fime homeward-bound the ip's efficers were equally reticent. Several of consengers say that at midnight on Tuesday of Paris in to for four hours on account of the galace and heavy gale, and that a big wave arted the vessel, runked down the stairs into boarded the recesse, runhed down the stairs into the engine room, and almost put the fires out. It is also reported that two carpenters, who were rehanging the iron doors of the engine room, were injured by being knocked down and thrown against the heavy iron columns.

Some of the passengers who had deck staterooms say that a good deal of the same wave got into their rooms through the saylights.

"I thought I was surely going to be drowned," at another the way that torrent of water came in. But it only set everything affoat, and I had to paddle through it to accape. There was a great blow on at the time. A heard ship I would say it was a gale. On shore, however, where I wouldn't be so sait, I'd say it was a howling hurricane."

Al Adams has begun a suit against Anna Clark, better known as Madam Charles, and various other parties to foreclose a mortgage made by her on the property at 117 West Thirty-second street for \$10,000, dated May 13, 1893, by reason of non-payment of \$300 interest due Nov. 11, 1803. Mrs. Clark conveyed the property on Jan. 31, 1894, to Albert J. Adams Jr., subject to that mortgage and \$12,000 additional mort-

HIS EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY. The Varied Career of an Old New Yorker Who was Born on Halloween,

DUNKIRK, N.Y., Nov. 1 .- James Hook's eightleth birthday anniversary was celebrated last evening, mystic Halloween, by a party given by his daughter, Miss Mary Hook, as a pleasant surprise to the octogenarian, who declared to his guests that it was the first birthday party of his lifetime. Among the old friends who participated in the festal occasion was Mrs. Augusta Buckley, 81 years of age, who attended the same school in New York at the time that Mr. Hook

was a pupil there.

The early portion of Mr. Hook's life was filled with more than the usual amount of incident. He was born upon Halloween, 1814, In New York city, and was left an orphan, without brother or sister, at & years of age. He was adopted by a sister of his mother, and at 14 years of age was apprenticed for seven years, at \$21 a year, with board, to learn the baker's trade in the establishment of James Kelley, who was afterward Postmaster of New York city. After serving three years of the appointed time he left on account of the whippings which, he thought, Mr. Kelley bestowed more frequently upon him than upon the other bors because of his being an orphan, and when he once accused Mr. Kelley of this partiality Mr. Kelley seemed touched by the thought, more, Mr. Hook thought, because of the fact that he (Mr. Kelley)

was himself orphaned at an early age.

After his departure from the bakery he learned the mason's trade, giving special atten-tion to "fancy plastering." He returned after a short time to Mr. Kelley and finished his apprenticeship, with the exception of one year. He then obtained a situation with a Mr. Green, who was conducting a large business in the bakery line, and began a suit in the Orphans' Court to recover from his guardians a considerable property left him by his parents, but he only succeeded in securing a few hundred dollars of the amount, Mr. Hook mentions a peculiar

received in securing a few hundred dollars of the amount, Mr. Hook mentions a peculiar method employed by the mild dealers, of keeping the accounts of customers without books. The delivery boy carried a bundle of the loaves bongh by any extensive by cutting another in the stick upon which appeared the purchaser's name. The customer had in his possessitic, and upon that a notch was also cut at the time each load was delivered. At settling day number of notches.

Mr. Hook was a member of the old "Volunteer Fire Bepartment in New York from 1830 to the method of the old-fashioned time. In 1835 he went South, and was in Mobile and vicinity of the Mobile Fire Department in 1837, when the city was first devastated by yellow fever and then nearly destroyed by fire. He had some quence of the Southerners considering all Northern persons at that date as aboil tionists and hatting them accordingly. An of the Mobile he he had gone to buy tools, he was for the "Yankes aboilloinists," and when the leaders broke into his room he thought his last hour had come and made up his mind to meet the hearty as a forurer schoolmate in cordingly protected from all harm. While in Mobile he belonged to the "Sea Drift Club," the first boat club in Mooile, and which was victor the state of the narry as a forurer schoolmate in cordingly protected from all harm. While in first boat club in Mooile, and which was victor the state of the narry as a forurer schoolmate in cordingly protected from all harm. While in first boat club in Mooile, and which was victor and the protected from the would and half a dozen have been ground to the new york and lake Ere Rallaws, under the provide and the possible of the cordingly protected from all harm. While in Gondan Mills was the first boat club in Mooile, and which was victor and the provide of the provide and the provide of the provide and the provi

Orient for O. H. P. Belmont arrived here early in the summer and were taken to Mr. Belmont's place at Middletown, but the nine sacred cattle which were brought from India at the same time to form part of his menagerie were detained at the cattle quarantine station at Garfield, N. J., the cattle quarantine station at Garfield, N. J., and the cattle quarantine station at Garfield, N. J., the cat and did not reach Newport until last Wednesday. Then they were taken at once to Mr. Belmont's superb stable here, known as Belcourt. This stable is built of brick and granite, is of most elaborate architecture, and is ornamented with galleries, balcontes, and turrets and gables. It is said to be the most expensive stable in the country, and in it Mr. Belmont will have a bachelor suite of rooms luxuriously furnished. Occupying nine stalls, the sacred cattle are the star guests there. Each receives more care than the ordinary man gets from his valet. None of the little fellows is in good health, and one could hardly walk owing to weakness. The poor creatures were evidently suffering greatly from cold, although every crack and crevice in the place was carefully closed. Now and then when it was necessary to open a door the animals shivered, so sensitive are they to a draught in this climate. It is doubtful if they animals shivered, so sensitive are they to a draught in this climate. It is doubtful if they can survive the winter.

There are three bulls and six cows in the head. The former are gray, and se are two of the cows. Two other cows are marked like Alderneys and the remaining couple like Jerseys. They are cunning creatures, reaching only a little higher than a man's knee and weighing not more than sixty pounds. They have humps on their backs, those of the bulls being more prominent than those of the cows. Their eyes would be the envy of any maiden, so soft and blue and expressive are they. Two of the bulls are broken to harness, and should they live till next summer society confidently expects to see Mr. Belmont driving up and down Bellevne avenue behind them, for he is nothing if not original in his ideas, especially as to his rigs.

Two handfuls of oats and bran, slightly dampened, morning and night, with hay to munch all day long, is the bill of fare of the sacred cattle, as prescribed by their Oriental keeper. Their appetites are very fair, which alone gives hope that they may live. As soon as possible Mr. Belimont will remove them to his country place at Middletown, where they will have quarters heated to a temperature as hear as pessible that to which they were accusioned in India. They will be cared for after a fashion in which expense will not be considered. The Oriental who came over with Mr. Belmont's birds, and who was his guide in India last winter, has left this country. He feared the effects of a winter here, a touch of which he got several weeks ago, and decided to return to his home.

RELICS OF COCKLOFT HALL. Mementoes of Washington Irving Presented

At the regular monthly meeting of the Salmagundi Club on Friday night, Mr. G. H. Kussell of this city presented to the club a number of interesting relics of Washington Irving's Cockloft Hall, with which the name of the club is associated. There is the big iron key of Cockloft Hall, a baluster from the main staircase of the house, and a piece of the old cherry tree to which irving frequently refers in the course of been transference into a modern dwelling. In the course of its removation the original wood-work was removed and stored in the loft of the barn. The fumous old cherry tree was overcome by old age man; ben years ago, but the best of its wood was carefully preserved.

Business Troubles.

William H. Blain has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Policeman Richard Burk of 1,362 Third avenue, in the suit of Dillenbeck & Dewey, who recovered a judg-

of Dillenbeck & Dewey, who recovered a judg-ment against him for \$881 on Jan. 14, 1800. Burk said in his testimony that he had \$650 in the Greenwich Savings Bank, but drew it out on Sept. 7, and lost it all betting. Deputy Sheriff Reilly has received an execu-tion for \$1,028 against the American Protective Longue of Baltimore in favor of Betty Michaels, Deputy Sheriff Reilly said he had received no instructions where to make a lavy, but added with a smile that he might make a visit to Re-publican headquarters to see if there were any funds there belonging to the league.

KILLED WITH AN ERASER.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN THE FOUR TEENTH REGIMENT ARMORY. ergeant Frederick Dillman Stabs His Brother Robert Over the Heart with an Ink Eraser Which He Was Showing.

When Capt, Robert H. Harding of Company B, Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, announce some time ago that he was going to leave town for two months, in the presence of the members of his company he presented his first sergeant and old friend. Frederick Dillman, with an elaborately decorated ink eraser. It was a sharp steel blade about four inches long set in an

ivory handle. On Friday night the keen-edged instrument held in the sergeant's hand penetrated the left breast of his brother, Robert Dillman, who died an hour and a half after. The stabbing was purely accidental, and it has thrown the mempers of the regiment, to all of whom the Dillman boys were well known, into deepest grief. The dead man was 26 years of age, and was a clerk, living with his widowed mother at 204 South Fifth street, Brooklyn. He was a private in the company in which his brother was ser-

sole support. Frederick is a carpet layer, and has served for ten years in Company B. He was exceedingly popular with the men. Yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Watson in the Myrtle Avenue Police Court and charged with manslaugater in the second degree. He looked wan and haggard, and stood at the bar with his head resting in his hands. He could tell only a few of the details of the accident to the Justice.

"I'm sincerely sorry for you, young man," said the Justice: "sorry for your family and your mother. This is a most sad story, and I pity you from the bottom of my heart. It is evidently an accident, but still I cannot take the responsibility of releasing you on bail. I will have to commit you until after the Coroner's inquest, when the District Attorney will doubtless agree to your release on bail."

Coroner Kene held a post-mortem examination of the body yesterday afternoon, and it was decided to have an autopsy, which will be performed by Dr. A. W. Shepard.

FLOWERS FOR THE STREET. Violets and Roses the Pavorites - The

Fashions in street flowers, after rioting around

among chrysanthemums of all sizes, corn flowers, and eccentricities of various colors and sizes, have this year settied down on violets and roses as the best form. But the chrysanthemyons have not been downed, though they are not so conspicuous on the street as they were, "There are men in this town," said a florist,

who know what good form is, and who persist in wearing chrysanthemums not the exaggerated giants that were worn two and three years ago, though. Personally, I think that a chrysanthemum is the neatest flower a man can wear on the street, but, then, they were a fierce fad for a year or two, and that has killed them for

for a year or two, and that has killed them for street wear. However, we are selling more this fall than ever before, and they are being used as a house flower.

The passing of the chrysanthemum as a street flower has detracted from the picturesqueness of the Broadway parade. Violets are not accomplication. When the chrysanthemum cranwas on every second must on upper Broadway of an afternoon was marked behind a blossom large enough to make his shoulder sag. The real lovers of chrysanthemums, however, are not a bit less enthusiastic this fall than they were two or three years ago.

It is noticeable that the chrysanthemum season is getting earlier every year. The first cut-

were two or three years ago.

It is noticeable that the chaysanthemum season is getting earlier every year. The first cuttings this year were made a month ago. Seven or cight years ago the florists began to cut about the first of November. Each year brings forward some new scelling that is boomed and advertised and becomes popular.

"I don't think," said a chrysanthemum dealer, "that we are going to have any chrysanthemums this fail that will sell better than the Golden Wedding and the Ivory. They are beautiful flowers and they have had a big sale. They will be just as popular this year. Some of our new varieties are very beautiful however, One of them is the Edaprass, a large pink bordering on rose. The Neveus is the newest thing we have in pure white. It is a beautiful blossom. However, it will remain for the chrysanthemum show to bring out the novelies."

Chrysanthemums are sold this fall for prices ranging from 50 cents a bunch up to \$6 a dozen.

TO HONOR GRANT'S MEMORY.

The Movement to Erect a Monument in Son Francisco's Park Revived.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3. San Francisco is to have a monument to Gen. U. S. Grant. Although the Grant monument fund has been in existence since the death of the General, only a small fraction of the \$100,000 desired was subscribed. The money collected would have been returned The money collected would have been returned to the subscribers had not the subscription books been lest. Recently three members of the original committee decided to proceed with the crection of the manument, personally increasing the subscription to a suitable sum. Rupert Schmidt of San Francisco, who made the finst of the General a few weeks prior to his death which is now at the Grant tomb in Rivership Park, has been intrusted with the task of preparing a design for the monument, and he has one to New York to copy the bust at Riversade Park. The monument will be of grante and bronze, and will be erected in Golden Gate Park.

THE RACING SITUATION OF TO-DAY. Every Lover of Horses Should Vote Against

Racing has obtained a strong foothold in the searts of amusement loving Americans, and in the various turf organizations operating under the rules of the Jockey Club, and on special occasions as many as 30,000 persons are present to see the champions of the turf strive for the mastery. The yearly exhibitions of the National Horse Show Association of America, held in Madison Square Garden, bring the flower of the New York, Boston, and Philadelphia social worlds together, and foreigners who have been in the metropolis during the week of the carnival have expressed their amazement at the brilliancy of the scene. As a dress parade it surpasses the opera, and has become recognized as the greatest of the functions of the metropolis. Should the partisan amendments to the Con-stitution pass on Tuesday, all this will be should the partisan amendments to the Condent Fifth street, Brooklyn. He was a private in the company in which his brother was sergeant. Frederick is 31 years of age, and live set 336 Bridge street, Brooklyn, with swife and family.

Company B held its resular weekly meeting on Friday night, and after the drill some of the members of the company gathered in the company proom to bid Capt. Harding good-by. At 11 o'clock most of the members halled for home, but half an hour later, when the accident occurred, there were in the room beside the brothers and Capt. Harding, Lieut. Harry Yan Cott Bell, Quartermaster-seequan Buller, and Aifred Dillman, another and the corridor, where they were joined by William P. Marsbury, a private in the regiment, and for a moment all hands stood in the corridor, where they were joined by William P. Marsbury, a private in the regiment, and for a moment all hands stood in the corridor with to Marsbury. Alfred thought his brother handled the eraser rather carelessly, and said: "Oh, put it back in your pocket, Fred, give it to me."

"All right," and "the elder brother good naturedly, "here it is; take it," and he suddenly brust it tout fencing style, in the direction of his brother.

"He would be a suddenly appraign forward, The knife entered his left breast, penetrating it adepth of almost three links." "Oh, put it back in your pocket, Fred, give it to me."

"All right," and "the elder brother good naturedly, "here it is; take it," and he suddenly brust it tout fencing style, in the direction of his brother.

"He knife entered his left broward, and, picking him up, carried him into the company room, where they laid him on a couch. A little blood from the wound stained his light negligee shirt, but there was no steady flow. Capt. Harding began an examination of the wound, and half a dozen men hurried out for physicians, There was no steady flow. Capt. Harding began an examination of the wound, and half a dozen men hurried out for physicians, There was no steady flow. Capt. Harding began a changed, and it is well toat every voter should

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM. Opening of the New North Wing with Added Facilities for Displaying Our Art Treasures,

In the slow progress of its development the Metropolitan Museum of Art in Central Park has spread out another arm, giving new hope that some time the building may be completed The latest addition to the museum gives very much improved facilities for the exhibition of its art treasures. The new wing, opened for private view yesterday, and to be opened to the public with a formal reception on Monday, is an extension from the northern side of the main building. It makes possible the display of many possessions of the museum that have been hidden for a long time, either in cramped quarters or in crates in the basement. A rearrangement of some of the familiar exhibits adds still further to the benefits of the extended space. The first floor of the new building is devoted

to casts, which, when everything is completed, will fill the whole space. Not all of the valuable

The first near of the new building is devoted to casts, which, when everything is completed, will fill the whole space. Not all of the valuable replicas in plaster of classical sculpture acquired by the museum are shown at present. A beginning has been made, however, and movable screens and partitions afford a certain relief for the casts, against which they are seen to much better advantage than as if arranged in one large hall.

On the second floor of the new north wing are many small exhibition rooms surrounding and open from a central gallery. In these smaller rooms many of the recent acquisitions of the museum are shown for the first time.

The so-called gold room, now on the new second floor, is greatly improved in arrangement. It contains specimens of Etruscan and Roman jewelry and ornaments belonging to Mr. S. T. haxter. Among them are a wonderful hollow gold ring, with a pleture of "The Judgment of Paris" in low relief; a Longobard warrior ring set with an onyx intaglio, and many other treasures of wonderfully rich and beautiful design and workmanship. There are gold sword handles, necklace, earrings, pins, and other ornaments in a great and wonderful variety. A Rooman fibula that belonged to the Emperor Valerius Maximianus, and the authenticity of which is not questioned, is one of the unique features of this collection.

In the Persian room are copies, precise duplicates in color as well as form, of the frieze of "The Archers" and that of "The Lions," now in the Leavre. The Egyptian, Assyrian, and archaic tiresk periods are well represented, some of the say firesk sculptures of which easts are shown dating back to nearly 500 H. C.

Mr. E. D. Adams has arranged his fine collection of bronzes in one of the rooms on this floor of the new wing. In contains copies in exact color of the herculaneum bronzes now in the Museum of Naples. These and many other works of autient art in metal and glass adorn the cases in the new wing of the building, which, when insuly in complete order, will present one of the mo

LOCKED OUT THE CHOIR. Trouble in the Old | Hushwick Reformed Church of Williamsburgh.

When the choir of old Bushwick Reformed Church at Powers and Humboldt streets, Williamsburgh, went to the church on Thursday night for rehearsal they found the church gates heavily locked. They learned that some members of the consistory, who have bad trouble lately with the pastor, the Rev. S. Miler Hageman, had ordered the gates locked and the choir kept out of the church. The choir went to a friend's house for rehearsal, after which they held an indignation meeting and adopted

these resolutions:

Whereas, We, the members of the Old Bushwick Church choir, whose choral leader we have paid owing to the inability of the consistery to do so, and whose least months interest on mortgage was paid by its includers: and
Whereas. The gates of the church have been locked by order of "a part of the" consistery against the chora at its Thursiasy evening drill; therefore.

Resourced, That we protest publicly against such an outrage, and declare it to be sur intention to protect ourselves, if possible, against the recurrence of such an outrage. as outrage.

Signed in behalf of members of the choir.

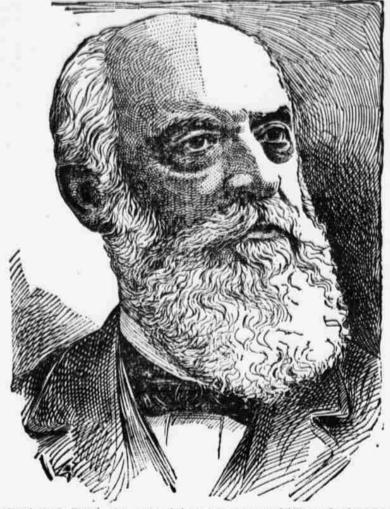
A. B. W. Moore. Secretary.

Mr. Hageman said yesterday that the step taken by some of the members of the consistory was a serious one in view of the fact that it violated an oral contract made with him, who was the director of the choir, and prevented Miss Julia Munster, the choral leader, from preparing her part of the musical service, for which the church paid her.

Life-saver Bantel J. Collins Gets a Modal. Daniel J. Collins of Brooklyn, who distin-guished himself at Manhattan Beach last summer by rescuing Banker E. W. Bishop from drowning, was yesterday presented with a handsome medal on the part of the State authorities in recognition of his bravery. The ceremony took place in the Engle office, the presentation appeach being made by Editor St. Clair McKelway and the response by ex-Senator Aspinall. Banker hishop had already bestowed a handsome token of his gratitude on Mr. Collina.

Swallow It. That is the best way to take a Sipana Tabula, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Stpans Tabules are the most ef-fective reunedy; in fact, the standard.—ads. FOR THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

State, and particularly in the vicinity of New York. The greatest thoroughbreds and trotters contest annually for the rich prize offered by the various turf, organizations operations of the rich prize offered by and Women Well Again.



Dr. Shrady, in the Forum, gives some of the big fees that physicians receive from wealthy For four weeks' attendance during typhoid

fever the physician to the Prince of Wales received \$50,000. It is the countless homes in moderate circumstances, however, that find it so hard to pay for the frequent doctor's visits. What the plain people want is the very best medicine, yet not beyond their means. They have it in Paine's

celery compound. To prepare such a great, popular remedy, that should embody the most advanced ideas regard-ing disease, and yet be easily within reach of the thousand modest homes where sickness exists, was the lifetong ambition of that eminent Dartmouth professor, the greatest phynent Dartmouth professor, the greatest physician America has produced, Edward E. Phelps, M. B., LL. D. Paine's celery compound, that remarkable nerve regulator and blood purifier, was first prepared by Prof. Phelps in the laboratory of the Dartmouth medical school.

Paine's celery compound embodied the sound theory of Prof. Phelps, that only by feeding and rebuilding worn-out, discased herve tissues could firm health be restored. This greatest of remedies sets to work at once to store the nerve tissues and the maccular tissues with the means of rapid growth. It urges the excretory organs to cleanse the blood, and fills it with new red corpuscles. There has never been anything like Paine's celery compound for building up the system when tired out, weak, and bloodless. It has shown its marvellous power in permanently

curing nervous debility and exhaustion, neuralgia, sleeplessness, melancholy, headaches, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and disordered liver and blood disease—these many aliments being due to poverty and impurity of the blood or to an underfed state of the nerves.

This most progressive remedy of this century soon made its way into hospitals, homes of physicians, and into countless modest households in the large cities, and the happy results during all these years in every city and hamlet in this broad land sufficiently shows its marvellous power over diseases of debility and weakness. Physicians advise its use whenever the system is "rin down," and as an invaluable general tonio for speedily recruiting the strength of the body. Mr. E. E. Towne, who is one of the best-known business men in Springfield, Mass., has been a resident of that city for over thirty years. He has a fine residence in the McKnight district, and is well and favorably known among the best people of the city. He writes:

"I had spent thousands of dollars in hospitals and at different springs in trying to cure aciatio rheumatism. Almost every known remedy, both internal and external, was tried, but results were not satisfactory; no cure was effected. Early in 1804 after I had had some temporary relief, I was again taken with very violent suffering, pain night and day. I tried various remedies for two months, out with no help. As another experiment, I commenced taking Paine's celery compound. I began to improve at once before using up one bottle. The pains grew less, my appetite grew better, and I began to not continue the medicines did not do in years." The example is plain.

REVOLT OF THE SCHOOLMARM.

Committeeman Became Too Officious,

law has some queer spots in it. One of them re-

lates to the power of the school committee. In the back districts the committeeman is a grand

mogul, and is looked up to with more awe than

a police Captain in New York. His word on

Ansonia, Conn., Nov. 3 .- Connecticut's school

ELECTION NIGHT BONFIRES.

Great Preparations Going on Among the Boys of the East Side.

Victories have been celebrated for unnumbered years by the building of bonfires. The origin of the custom and the history of the word are in dispute, but the practice still flourishes. Election night in New York is noted for its bonfires. Other cities may have a parade of cheering, noisy celebrants, but few towns re-tain the old-time custom of building fires in the things to suit himself. He hires the teacher, streets, and none to the extent practised in this fixes her duties, determines the rate of pay, and city. Although the kindling or the furnishing looks after buying the supplies. As a rule the of materials for bonfires in the streets subjects | Connecticut school committeeman is intelligent the builder to a fine of \$10, comparatively few have been arrested compared with the number of those who have violated the law.

East side boys are the greatest offenders in this respect. During the past few days great preparations have been in progress for the fires which will burn on Tuesday night. Nightly raids are made upon buildings in the course of erection and upon rear courts and sheds in which boxes and barrels are stored. Every block has its coterie of boys, who recognize one of themselves as a leader. In a crowded district there are often two or three gangs. Each has a fire and seeks to make it larger than that of a rival crowd. If two sets of prowlers meet, when in search of supplies, the spoils belong to the stronger.

when in search of supplies, the spoils belong to the stronger.

The wool is stored in cellars, on trucks, in out of the way places along the river front and on the top of sheds. A member of the gang leal-ously guards the savings, and on the night before election, when the search is especially thorough, one or two sleep upon the pile of wood.

As the carrying of wood is no light work, the As the carrying of wood is no light work, the gang appropriates the use of a denine truck. Upon this is piled ash barrels, oil and tar barrels, many of which are partly filled with insammable materials, and the load is within the man and the spot where the bonlie is to be built. If wood is scarce and the owner of the truck unpopular, his wagen will be destroyed before the fire burns out. Hand carts are not only legitimate prey, but the capturer of the push cart of an Italian fruit vender is distinguished by the feat. Mulberry street, where the carts are lined up for the night, is in a constant state of turnoi and strife because of the attacks of bays in search of fuel.

search of fuel.

Cherry Hill boys promise to have fires of unusual brilliancy. In one cellar, which has been converted into a storage house for fuel, is a pile which includes not only the customary oil and which includes not only the customery oil and tar barriels, but packing cases, bedsteeds, instructions, wooden stoops, signs, bootblack stands, news depots, shed cases, and feaces. Among the debris is a newly painted barber pole. As thus, and the boys turned a cost to fifteen each, and the boys carry a cotion hook, a hat het, or a bar of tron, remonstrance is damerous. Policemen chase the boys, but must saily adds zest to the spirit, and tires the officer.

Application has been made to various engine houses by the Sergeants of police for the use of a line of hoss with which to extinguish bonfres. Secretal radds on the boys storchouses have been made by the Burcau of Encumbrances.

THE 23D'S NEW HOME.

\$550,000 Armory. The Twenty-third Regiment yesterday bade farewell to the old Clerment avenue armory, and took possession of the new \$550,000 armory in Bedford avenue, near Atlantic. Under comin Bedford avenue, near Atlantic. Chater com-mand of Col. Alexis C. Smith, the regiment, nearly 800 strong, and escented by members of the veteran association under the command of Gen. A. C. Barnes, marched from the oid to the new armory. When drawn up in the fine drift room, the regiment was briefly addressed by Col. Smith. A fair is to be opened in Nov. 14 in the new armory, the proceeds to be devoted to furnishing the company rooms.

The two supposed tramps who procured the indictment last Thursday of John Curtis, familiarly known as "Los," for instigating registration frauds, were agents of the City Ciub. Howard P. Okie, counsel for the club, said yes-Howard P. Okie, counsel for the club, said yes-terday that the men were simply agents and not members of the club, although he admitted that several members had been looking things over in the Second Assembly district, in which Curtis was arrested. They were not in disguise, however, he said.

Personal Inspection Cordially Invited. JOSEPH P. McHUGH & CO., West 42d St. Are. at 5th Are.

Brooklyn's Own Regiment Moves Into Its

"Wall Papers & Liberty Pabrics, carriage free to all parts of the States."

NEWARK'S BOOK SCANDAL

A REMARKABLE LETTER ATTRIR-UTED TO AN AGENT OF GINN & CO.

Judge John L. Johnson Accused of Boasting that He Has Manipulated the School Board, and that He Still Has It in His Grip Secret Meetings of a Committee, The text book scandal was revived in Newark yesterday by the fact that somebody gave out some of the evidence secured at the first two of

the secret meetings held by a special committee of the Board of Education, appointed to investigate the methods employed by the Text Book Committee. The testimony, covering sixty-six typewritten pages, was given in duplicate to the several members of the two committees under promise of secrecy, and somebody made the details of the first two meetings public. The result shows that, while there has been

much insinuation, there has been no definite change made, the nearest thing to it being the assertion at second hand that John L. Johnson, counsel for the American Book Trust, made some damaging boasts to Richard L. Thomas, who is the agent of Ginn & Co., putlishers, of Boston. A letter in which Mr. Thomaas records Judge Johnson's remarks is in evidence. In Mr. Thomas's handwriting it is stated that Judge Johnson said that he had manipulated the Board of Education in Newark for eleven years, and that he now had it still more firmly within his grip; also that he made frequent references to spending money, "American noney;" also, that as Johnson left Thomas, he said that he must go, as he had to put out some more money. Mr. Thomas writes that Judge Johnson boasted that he had all of the Newark papers in his control with the exception of one. In the second secret meeting of the committee, Judge Johnson had an opportunity to speak after Dr. Hamill, one of the Text Book Com-

after Dr. Hamill, one of the Text Book Committee, had presented Thomas's letter.

"Is it signed?" asked Judge Johnson, and when Dr. Hamill said that it was not, but that he would swear to the handwriting, Judge Johnson smiled and said; "It is anonymous. He says it isn't signed. It seems to me that for the protection of the Text Book Committee and everybody else, that he should bring forth something that is not hearsay. Adjourn to any time; I am willing to meet it any time.

"If this means an investigation as thorough as I am satisfied it should be, let it proceed orderly. Let evidence be educed; let these charges be made, otherwise nobody has got any redress; let them be made here and taken down, to be redressed. That is the way I should like it to proceed.

dressed. That is the way I should like it to proceed.

"Now, I want to say right here, I am ready to answer anything, but I prefer not to until this thinglis through. If the committee tainks best, I am ready to answer any question. I do it, not because I don't want to answer it, but because I want this evidence in; I want some record.

"A man's reputation is worth something in this world, and if these statements are made here and nobody to get hold of, and no anything to get hold of, he has got no redress whatever. Now, if this evidence is in, then we have got redress."

Now, if this evidence is in, then we have got redress."

The Chairman supported Judge Johnson, and after considerable further discussion the meeting adjourned to last Friday night.

Some of the proceedings of this last meeting got out, too. It was generally thought that this third meeting was to be public, but tre reporters were again excluded. At the meeting the following letters were placed in evidence by Dr. Hamill:

"Oct. 26, 1894.

ers were saaln excluded. At the meeting the following letters were placed in evidence by Dr. Hamili:

"F. M. Ambrose, Eq., cars Gins & Co. 1.12 Tremons place, Boston, Mass.
"Dean Sin: You will find enclosed a copy of letter to Richard L. Thomas, one of your employees, which explains itself. I shall, without hesitation, state that you, in connection with Mr. Thomas, of your own accord visited my office and made the statements to me that I shall make to the investigating committee.

It is too late now for Mr. Thomas to attempt to dodge. It is not, in my judgment, a manly thing for him to do. He should have remained silent in this matter if he did not care to have his name mentioned.

It was expressly stated to him in your presence that he should not mention anything to me unless he was willing that I should use it.

He was advised by you to mention matters which I now have in his own handwriting. It was with his consent, and if he is half the man he ought to be, he will appear before the committee and make the statements himself. This committee will meet on Friday, Nov. 2, Very truly yours.

Dean Sir: Your note of the 25th inst. is at hand. It is in the nature of a surprise. Fortunately, I have in your own handwriting statements made by you to me in the presence of Mr. Ambrose, a member of your firm. This statements made by you to me in the presence of of your employer substantially what is written. You added more than this. I shall also give the additional statements that you have made me to the investigating committee.

I would advise you to act like a man and appear before the committee will meet on Friday evening. Nov. 2. You was urgently requested to be present at that meeting. I remain, very truly yours.

E. H. Hamill. Newark. S. J.

Dean Sir: Having objected from the first to be present at that meeting. I remain, very truly yours.

E. H. Hamill. Newark. S. J.

Dean Sir: Having objected from the first to be present at that meeting. I remain, very truly yours.

Dr. E. H. Hamill, Newark, N. J. DEAR SIR: Having objected from the first to being brought into the Newark investigation. feel justified in anticipating any invitation to appear before the committee, by stating that I cannot under any circumstances accept such an invitation. The simple fact is that I have noth-ing to see.

Connecticut school committeeman is intelligent and means to be fair.

David S. Huributt is the committeeman in District No. 7 over in the little town of Wilton, to on the Danbury and Norwalk railroad. Soon after his election he engaged Miss Mary Bell of New Britain, a bright young woman of seventeen and a graduate of the State Normal School, to teach for the fail and winter term. Miss Hell opened the school in September, and soon proved her efficiency. She boarded with Mr. Huributt, as is customary in country districts, and the committeeman extended a sort of fatherly protectorate over her.

Miss Bell soon began to complain of the too sirvet surveillance exercised by the committeeman altogether uncomfortable. Sunday evening a week ago she attended the harvest festival at the Methodist Church, and at its close accepted in invitation to spend the night with Mr. and Mrs. George M. Smalley, who had taken a liking to the apparently friendless girl. Mr. Huributt objected to this praceeding, and so did his wife. When Miss Keil persisted in going with the Smalleys the stery is that they tried to restrain her by force. Mrs. Smalley and her husband took the girls part, and finally she won, going to the home of her friends. Mr. Hirributt rushed into, the office and works, and all of the members of the Board by saying that the head of the failure of the invitation to spend the night with Mr. and Mr. Hirributt rushed into, the office and works, and all of the members of the Board by saying that the head of the failure of the invitation to spend the night with Mr. and Mr. Hirributt rushed into, the office and works, and all of the members of the Board by saying that the head of the failure of the invitation. The simple fact is that I have nothing to say.

It is not the polley of Ginn & Co, to attack their competitors. We are satisfied to work out believe to the first own it for to the count of the comes, with a good grace. As publishers it is not for us for our successful rivals.

The matter you have in hand out the comes wi

cation.

Judge Johnson was not in Newark yesterday when the matter relating to him was made public. He is a practising lawyer in Newark, and lives near Verona. Before acting as counsel for the Book Trust he acted in the same capacity for Ivison, Blakeman & Co.

CAMPAIGNING BY PARLOR CAR A Great Change in a Few Years in the Manner of Stumping the State.

Political campaigning of the sort done by lov. Flower and Chauncey M. Depew last week differs materially from the style customary only a few years ago when Gov. Flower was lending a friendly hand to his brother-in law. Allen C. Beach, who was a candidate for Democratic honors, and Mr. Depew was stumping the State for Lieutenant-Governor. In those days it was customary for a candidate, except along source of School District No. 7, in the nown of Milion the request you to said a special school or district meeting to be called within it days of the time of serving this notice. The onliged of the meeting is to consider the ability of electing a committeeman in place of the present incumbent.

SUNDAY RECITALS FOR MEN.

A New Religious Service Under the Conduct of the Brothers of the Church.

Under the direction of the Community of the Brothers of the Church.

Under the direction of the Community of the Brothers of the Church, the celibate order of laymen recently instituted by Bishop Potter, a series of Sunday evening services for men will be begun to-day in St. Chrysoslam's Chapel, Seventh avenue and West Thirty-ninth street. Services of the character proposed, which will consist of an organ recital, to be followed by a talk by one of the Brothers, have long been popular in England, but nothing of the kind basis been introduced in this country. Their purpose is to bring men into the church who are fond of cool music. The services will begin at 6.45 P. M., and will continue for three quarters of an hour, haff an hour of that time being devoted by the music of the organ and fifteen minutes to an informal talk by Brother Hugh, the Prior of the Community. The organist libs evening

THE ONLY COCOA WITH RICH CHOCOLATE FLAVOR